

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1890.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORGE, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Finsbury, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 100 & 114, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILSON, 151, Conduit Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 101, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERIQUE PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPER, THE CHURCH EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BAIN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORGE, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

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CHINA.—MACAO, A. A. DA CRUZ, Amoy, N. MACALE, Funchal, Hengchow & Co., Shantou, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co., Macao, and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £58,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, Upper Limit, per Annum—
6 " 4 "
3 " 3 "
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per
Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, September 4, 1890. 1362

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$9,163,062.50
RESERVE FUND \$5,482,127.20
RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$8,163,062.50
PROFITS \$8,163,062.50

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. L. DAWSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
A. E. MCGUNNACHIE,
Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOMAS JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 11, 1890. 363

NOTICE.
RULES OF THE HONGKONG
SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days 10 to 12; Saturdays, 10 to 12; Sundays less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

2.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

3.—Interest at the rate of 34 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

4.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

5.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked. On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

6.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

THOMAS JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1890. 756

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS are requested to send their SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Current RACING YEAR to the Undersigned on or before the 30th INSTANT. Special attention is directed to No. 24 of the Club's Rules, By Order of the Stewards,

E. W. RUTTER,
Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, November 25, 1890. 2026

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

CAPE D'AGUILAR LIGHTHOUSE.

WANTED A THIRD LIGHTHOUSE-KEEPER.—FORTY DOLLARS a month. Candidates should send in their Names to the COLONIAL SECRETARY before the 2nd PROXIMO, giving particulars of age and previous services, together with testimonials. A knowledge of CHINESE is desirable.

Further Particulars can be obtained upon application to the HARBOUR MASTER.

By Command,

W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, November 24, 1890. 2029

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of the SHARES in the above Company, bearing the Numbers specified below, that the CALL of Fifteen Dollars per Share due on the 17th day of July, 1890, will be PAID together with INTEREST thereon at the Rate of 12 per Annum from the said due date to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on or before the 17th day of December, 1890, the mid Share will be liable to be FORFEITED, and the CALL of Fifteen Dollars per Share due on the 17th day of July, 1890, will be PAID together with INTEREST thereon at the Rate of 12 per Annum from the said due date to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on or before the 17th day of December, 1890, the mid Share will be liable to be FORFEITED, and the CALL of Fifteen Dollars per Share due on the 17th day of July, 1890, will be PAID together with INTEREST thereon at the Rate of 12 per Annum from the said due date to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on or before the 17th day of December, 1890, the 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What to do with the vast quantity of silk now lying around at Yokohama, is, says the *Japan Mail*, a topic which engages the attention of not only business men but financiers in general. The quantity of silk thus obtained is put at nearly 30 thousand bales. Should things continue in their present state, and should there be no large influx of specie, it is apprehended that a panic will overtake the Japanese commercial world at the end of the year. Several influential native newspapers advise that the stock be sold this year and not held over in hope of higher prices in the spring, which are by no means probable, and they condemn the Bank of Japan for advancing money at low interest to silk merchants in order to enable them to "hold" for a rise.

HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

GOLF-MATCH MEETING.

President.—H. E. Sir G. William Des Voeux, K.C.M.G.

Patron.—H. E. F. Fleming, C.M.G.; H. E. Major-General Digby Barker, C.B.; Commodity Church, R.N.

Committee.—The Hon. T. H. Whitehead; Major Hannay; F. H. May, Esq.; J. Armstrong, Esq.; Capt. Robinson (Hon. Soc.); Capt. Gardner (Hon. Treasurer).

Judge.—Col. Chater, A. & S. Highlanders.

Starter.—John Grant, Esq.

Clerk of the Scales.—J. Armstrong, Esq.

Clerk of the Course.—John Grant, Esq.

A synchro meeting under the auspices of the Polo Club was held at the racetrack this afternoon. The weather was very favourable, but the races did not attract many spectators. The racing, on the whole, was rather tame and comparatively little interest was taken in the various events. The band and pipe of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders played during the afternoon. The following are the results of the races:

1.—THREE QUARTER-MILE RACE.—For all Subscription Griffins of 1883 and 1889 that have never been placed in any race at the Hongkong Race Meeting. Weight for inches. Winners of a Flat Race at any previous Sky Meeting to carry 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, 5s. Prize, a Cup—presented by the Hongkong Polo Club.

Mr. McLean's *Mak Siccar*, 11st. 4lbs. (Owner)... 1 Hon. J. J. Kewick's *Good Hope*, 11st. 1lb. (Glubb)... 2 Capt. Gardner's *Athole Bruce*, 11st. 4lbs. (Master)... 3

Mak Siccar had the race from the start, and won in a canter.

2.—POLO SCURRY.—For all *bond side* Polo Ponies. Distance, 3 miles. Weight for inches: 1 per scale. Riders to be Members of the Polo Club. Entrance, 8s. Prize, a Cup—presented by E. R. Bellis, Esq.

Capt. Gardner's *Springfield*, 10st. 12lbs.

Mr. Greson's *Ringwood*, 10st. 12lbs. (Glubb)... 2

Mr. Argyll's *Mak II*, 10st. 12lbs. (Boyd)... 3

Springfield won easily.

3.—HANDICAP.—For all China Ponies. Distance, R.C. Sweepstakes of 85 each, with \$20 added. First Pony to receive 70 per cent. of stakes; Second, 20 per cent.; Third, 10 per cent. (5 Started or no added money).

Mr. Littlejohn's *Llygodan*, 11st. 3lbs. (Master)... 1 Mr. McLean's *Senator*, 11st. 4lbs. (Macdonald)... 2 Mr. McLean's *Keep Tight*, 11st. 4lbs. (Collingwood)... 3

Mr. Baird's *Cassell*, 10st. 9lbs. (Burroughs)... 0

Mr. Jay's *Haben*, 10st. 7lbs. (Macdonald)... 0

Llygodan was cleverly ridden by Master.

4.—POLO BALL RACE.—For all *bond side* Polo Ponies. To drive a Polo ball about 100 yards round a post, and back between Goal Posts. Entrance, 8s. Prize, a Cup—presented by the Hon. T. H. Whitehead.

Ton entered.

G. Stewart... 1

W. A. Crickshank... 2

Hol. T. H. Whitehead... 3

5.—CHAMPIONS.—For all China Ponies. Distance, 1 mile. Weight for inches. Entrances, 8s. Prize, a Cup—presented by the Honourable C. P. Chater.

Mr. Littlejohn's *Llygodan*, 11st. 1lb. (Master)... 1

Mr. McLean's *Enchanter*, 11st. 7lbs. (Owner)... 2

Mr. McLean's *Senator*, 11st. 6lbs. (Stewart)... 3

This was the best race of the meeting.

Master brought up his pony splendidly at the finish and won by a long time.

2.12

6.—HALF-MILE RACE.—For all China Ponies. Weight to be raised 5 lbs. above weight for inches. *Bond side* Polo Ponies allowed 10 lbs. to be claimed at time of Entry. Winners at this Meeting to be, with the exception of the winner of the Polo Scurry. Any Pony entered for the "Champions" to be disqualified for this race. Entrance, 8s. Prize, a Cup—presented by H. E. the Acting Governor.

Mr. Capt. Gardner's *Springfield*, 10st. 11lbs. (Master)... 1

Mr. McLean's *Wolfswall*, 11st. 6lbs. (Macdonald)... 2

Mr. Jay's *Haben*, 11st. 3lbs. (Macdonald)... 3

The result of this race was rather a surprise, but the win was a very popular one, and a very easy one. Time 2.3.

7.—SLEEPSCHASE.—For all China Ponies. Twice round the Steeplechase course. Weight for inches. *Bond side* Polo Ponies allowed 7 lbs. Prize, a Cup—presented by H. N. M. D. Esquire.

Mr. McLean's *g. Enchanter*, 11st. 7lbs. (Macdonald)... 1

Mr. White's... 2

Mr. Baird's std. *Cassell*, 11st. 13lbs. (Stewart)... 3

Enchanter won easily.

8.—CIGAR RACE.—For all China Ponies. Each Competitor to be nominated by a Lady, and to ride with unlighted cigar about 300 yards over a fence or bank, dismount, receive a box of matches from nominator, light cigar, mount and ride in. Any Rider whose cigar is not light when passing the winning post will be disqualified.

Entrance, 8s. Prize, a Cup—presented by the Officers of the 1st A. & S. Highlanders. The Nominator of winning Pony to receive a Bangle.

St. Cyrus, MacLean; Casimir, Steward; Sigfried, Coates; Valdette, Boyd; Cedric, Dundas; Moses Kirk; Springfield, Glubb; Politics, Grant; Norman, Paul; Teal, Loss, Ormebank; Thunderspot, Johnson; Afghan, Armstrong; Nibbles, Hannay; Nibbles (Hannay) ... 1

Politics (Grant) ... 2

FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That there is a general feeling amongst the community that there was a festival last night, and that large numbers of the guests and hosts did not "go home till morning."

That the celebration of St. Andrew's Day was as usual a great success and the Ball seemed to be thoroughly enjoyed by all. That the blue uniform of the Royal Navy was not so well represented as it has been on former occasions, as the larger ships of the squadron are still up North.

That the Chieftain, although he has retired from the more active service of the class in which he became a veteran, was, by special request, and for this occasion only, called upon to act as Chief Host.

That great attention was given to the national dance, and the reels were gone through with a vigour and accuracy that delighted the hearts of dancers and onlookers.

That the popularity of the reel and Caledonians is shown by the fact that ladies of other nationalities have become enamoured therewith, and are now enthusiastic about these forms of the "mazzy."

That the decorations lost nothing by their simplicity, and were a rather refreshing change from former years.

That a late, or rather very early launch was considerably laid on the bottle for Kowloon.

That the patriotic revellers were landed without casualties, though in a somewhat chattered condition.

That I am very glad to find that the impression entertained about fireworks, illuminations, etc., for the Jubilee will not be so celebrated.

That in reference to what may be called the permanent public memorial of the Jubilee, "Mountaineer" has contributed a valuable letter showing that he is a lover of natural scenery as well as of common sense.

That perhaps the Government will complete the road which ought to gird our Island, and give it a Jubilee name, but that something should be done in this direction is a most reasonable suggestion.

That as Governor Des Voeux has intimated his intention of giving a Jubilee Ball, it might be worthy of consideration whether a Fete or Conversations in the City Hall, on the pattern of the successful American entertainment of July 1876, should not take the place of any public ball that may be proposed.

That such an entertainment could be made to embrace many forms of amusement and pleasurable recreation, and be much a marked success.

That the reply of the Water Authority to the cutting off of the Water Supply was predominantly unsatisfactory.

That Mr. Cooper used to be a kernel of hermits and had remained so long unconscious of public feeling and dissatisfaction as expressed in the public prints.

That knowing that the Water Authority was not an ostrich, and did not bury its head in a water pipe for 36 hours at a stretch, the public was not only indignant but surprised at the non-responsive attitude of that official.

That the community look hopefully forward to better treatment in the future.

That the Turners is a local official heretofore little known to fame, though apparently destined to notoriety.

That he is seemingly a person of importance vested with considerable power.

That he can deprive old ladies of their Tea and ancient gentlemen of their Toddy for days, and none to say him nay.

That the feeding issues vouchsafed to rate-payers for his recent eccentricity was more exasperating than the offence itself. That my information confirms the opinion that the Estimates and other matters have received more attention from the unofficial members of Council this year than was a specimen of the "chieftain of the paddin'-race" at supper, while *Abol* brass was quaffed steadily during the evening; but these national specialities seemed to be as much enjoyed by the guests of other nationalities as by the Scots themselves. The wild music of the bagpipes was something of a trial to sensitive ears not accustomed to such skirls; but the general good-fellowship and jollity which prevailed made so small a matter as this of no account.

The decorations, although, generally speaking, pretty much on the same lines as on previous occasions, showed a few new features, all in the way of improvement. The vestibule was brilliantly illuminated by three electric burners supplied by the Gas Company. The pillars were draped with flags and surrounded at their bases by pot plants. The sides of the grand staircase were lined with plants and the tops of the balustrades covered with evergreens. On the landing a new arrangement of ornamentation presented itself and was strikingly effective. At the central window the picture of a Highland piper—which had previously been used in a similar way—occupied a conspicuous position against a burnished shield and surrounded by gas jets in the form of a star. Under this was a large mirror, bordered with evergreens, and on either side was a large St. Andrew's cross in evergreens. On the walls were also displayed stars formed of bayonets draped by flags, the Scottish arms, flanked by the Union Jack and Royal Standard, occupying a prominent position. In St. George's Hall the decorations, like those throughout, were of a lighter character than last year, and the change called forth general approval. Bunting was the material chiefly employed, and it was used effectively to give a bright and cheerful appearance to the walls. Tartan plaids with crossed dirks and claymores formed part of the wall ornament and were very artistically arranged. On the south wall there were displayed the national coat of arms and the arms of St. Andrew's Society, and over each doorway a shield was hung. Great taste was shown in the decoration of St. Andrew's Hall, the principal feature of which was the draping of the doors and windows with national flags in pairs, followed by our native coke.

That the poor foreign bachelors are the greatest victims to the "squeezing" propensity of the Celestial cook, it is to be hoped, they will follow Mr. Fielding's advice and bring the delinquents to book.

That the reluctance naturally felt by ladies at appearing in Court in the greatest safeguard the potty house-thief possesses.

That it is as well in the foreign housekeeper or caterv to be robust in small ways as it is that the tides will flow. The robbery can merely be minimised by watchfulness.

7.—SLEEPSCHASE.—For all China Ponies. Twice round the Steeplechase course. Weight for inches. *Bond side* Polo Ponies allowed 7 lbs. Prize, a Cup—presented by H. N. M. D. Esquire.

Mr. McLean's *g. Enchanter*, 11st. 7lbs. (Macdonald)... 1

Mr. White's... 2

Mr. Baird's std. *Cassell*, 11st. 13lbs. (Stewart)... 3

Enchanter won easily.

8.—CIGAR RACE.—For all China Ponies. Each Competitor to be nominated by a Lady, and to ride with unlighted cigar about 300 yards over a fence or bank, dismount, receive a box of matches from nominator, light cigar, mount and ride in. Any Rider whose cigar is not light when passing the winning post will be disqualified.

Entrance, 8s. Prize, a Cup—presented by the Officers of the 1st A. & S. Highlanders. The Nominator of winning Pony to receive a Bangle.

That even in this supposed enlightened age, savages are still dear to the official mind.

That in Singapore the other day a war-ship belonging to a great power was saluted with 17 instead of 21 guns.

That the oversight was pointed out, apologised for, and rectified. The two guns omitted were afterwards fired with much solemnity.

That the ruffled feathers of a great nation were fastened to their normal condition, and a European war averted.

That I hear the local Bank has passed well through the financial troubles at Home, and with considerable credit to all concerned.

That the Sanitary Board has been easily swabbed and hampered in the past, but this has now come to an end.

That the celebration of St. Andrew's Day was as usual a great success and the Ball seemed to be thoroughly enjoyed by all. That the Board may make mistakes, it will eventually consolidate into a most useful institution.

That the Squatters problem is now being dealt with by a Commission, and much good should accrue from these deliberations and decisions.

That many of the Squatters are hard-working and most useful citizens, but their ways are peculiar in many respects, and while they and their claims deserve full and fair consideration, as a class they need watching.

That one of the industries recently developed by the Squatters is to set fire to the plantations on the Hill sides so that the plentiful supply of charcoal branches may be obtained for their needs.

That the Courts will know how to deal with this sort of vandalism, if only the forest guards will do their duty.

That the Electric light has blended with the similar silvery rays of the moon during the week, and the gas-lamps have looked very yellow and very dim.

That the electric standards are not too well placed, some streets being left in the dark, but the light was commendably steady.

—BROWNIE.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL BALL.

The annual ball given by the members of St. Andrew's Society in celebration of St. Andrew's Day has come to be looked on as much as a fixture that the Hongkong winter, although a season well filled with festivities, would seem incomplete without.

The family and welcome event duly came off at the City Hall last night, and with all its wonted success. There was the usual large and representative gathering, there was plenty of dancing to excellent music, a well-served and enjoyable supper, and all the accessories necessary to the success of such an entertainment.

That perhaps the Government will complete the road which ought to gird our Island, and give it a Jubilee name, but that something should be done in this direction is a most reasonable suggestion.

That as Governor Des Voeux has intimated his intention of giving a Jubilee Ball, it might be worthy of consideration whether a Fete or Conversations in the City Hall, on the pattern of the successful American entertainment of July 1876, should not take the place of any public ball that may be proposed.

That such an entertainment could be made to embrace many forms of amusement and pleasurable recreation, and be much a marked success.

That the reply of the Water Authority to the cutting off of the Water Supply was predominantly unsatisfactory.

That Mr. Cooper used to be a kernel of hermits and had remained so long unconscious of public feeling and dissatisfaction as expressed in the public prints.

That the Turners is a local official heretofore little known to fame, though apparently destined to notoriety.

That he is seemingly a person of importance vested with considerable power.

That the delay which has arisen in the passing of the Estimates is fully justified by the large permanent increase of the

MARRIAGE WITHOUT TEARS.

There is, or used to be, a small educational work, styled 'Reading without Tears.' By it, and the stupidest little boy might be taught to master the story of 'Puss in Boots' without sobbing in the labour. A recent discovery, a moral discovery of a fertile Russian brain, might be called 'Marriage without Tears.' As usual it is the intrepid Count Tolstoi who comes to the aid of suffering mankind. Everything is possible to the man who has no sense of humour, and Count Tolstoi is that man. He is the inventor of what is now usually called 'Gospel,' a 'Gospel' which has to be extricated from a great many novels. Now it is a peculiarity of sacred work in an older age that they say literally nothing about the morals of love-making. Husband are told by St. Paul to 'love their wives and be not bitter against them,' but nothing is laid down about the ethics of lad and lass. The ancient legislators, from Lycurgus downwards, are silent here. Even Druse, a mythic person perhaps, did not make flirtation a capital offence. The Moral Aspects of Jilting have never engaged the leisure of any more classic authorities than the law makers about Brest of Proust's *Marriage*. Their attention was engrossed rather by the financial than the sentimental aspect of a broken heart. The Codes of the World from Manu to Justinian, the Treatises of the Causists from top to bottom, might be ransacked without telling us how a man should behave who is weary of his

brother. Men say that he should be ashamed of himself, and, like Burns the Poet, 'bitter himself' into an affection. Ladies are believed to be more loquacious, as such, does not know how he should conduct himself in some of the most ordinary escapades. He has to fall back on being a gentleman. Brahma is silent, 'The Oracle are dumb,' the Prophet of Islam cut the knot by thieving inspiration which permitted polygamy to the Faithful. As to Greek antiquity, Homer has never a doubt that he did well when he left fair Nausicaa at many fathoms deep in love at Rosslind, and went back to Pendole. Modern sentimentalists alone will dispute the ruling.

In a more difficult case, what was *Ennas* to do, when he is neither called pious nor pater, because

Pius would have been absurd,

And pater—premature.

All the modern world has condemned pious *Ennas* for deserting *Dido*. It's been decided unanimously that to build up the race of Rome was a trifl that should have been neglected where the feelings of a lady were concerned. And this brings us to the contention of Count Tolstoi, that nobody should ever marry if the marriage gives pain to some third person or persons.

This is the new doctrine, which may well be considered by persons about to marry and others, especially by Mr. W. D. Howells. For, surely, if this maxima be adopted, it will stand alone among the skeletons of nations in about ninety years, and, even then,

at a very advanced age. There never was a wedding yet but it was accompanied by tears. To take the most obvious instance, no attractive maiden and no eligible man in any rank of life can marry without more or less disappointing a number of perhaps unknown admirers. In his one famous sonnet Felix Avera tells his unconscious lady that she know that every prince in the

Argive land (and there were dozens) was suffering the pangs of unrequited affection! Niclode Nickley could not wed without piercing the heart of Miss Fanny Squeers, yet, before Count Tolstoi wrote, nobody blamed him severely. Most married people have sinned thin sin; there is no escape from it: never orange blossoms bloomed but some third, or even fourth, fifth, and sixth heart did break. It is not well to dwell longer on such painful though necessary considerations, a man's male friends are usually pained by his wedding. They will go no more a-roaming with him by the wan light of the moon. A hundred pleasant old men are broken, and Mr. Frank Barry married a very different person from Mr. Frank Barry, a bachelor. As Mr. Swinburne energetically remarks (perhaps he is a Tolstoite):

Time turns the old days to desolation,
Our loves into corpses, or wives;

And Marriage, and Death, and Division
Make barren our lives.

The Australian flock of a noted missionary anxious inquired, 'whether only very stout people could be saved.' This error arose because of the quaintness of moral adjectives in a savage language, where one word does duty for 'fat' and 'good.' If Count Tolstoi's ideas are accepted there in the same connection between unattractiveness and virtue. But, in truth, even the plainest of us may have more than one admirer, as the witty deformed Princess of Mademoiselle d'Albigny's tale eclipsed her beautiful sister. In the case

of a girl once pretty and pleasant, all her acquaintance may arise and forbid the bane in the church of Tolstoi. Life would become impossible, and novels quite out of the question, if the Muscovite moralist had his way. The whole race would sacrifice itself beside the fireless altar of Hyman. Moreover, Count Tolstoi has overlooked one rather essential fact. At nobody can marry without paining the person he does not marry, nobody can abstain from marrying without hurting the letch of the lungs, and sought medical advice. The doctor said it was so, and added that there was no cure for it, and that he could do more than give him something to ease the pain and the cough. Then the doctor gave Mr. Perrin a certificate saying that he was suffering from Cachexy-Phthisis, which is the professional term for this dreadful malady. Consumption. Further symptoms soon appeared which seemed to confirm this alarming opinion. The poor fellow experienced great pain in eating and a tightness over the chest which felt, he said, 'as if some strong arm was gripping him around the body under the armpit.'

The rest of Mr. Perrin's narrative is best told in his own words. He says: 'I soon commenced to have a brickish taste in the mouth as if I had been snuffing copper. Then came cold chills and sweats in turn, the cough set in, and I raised more than I had done. These terrible symptoms so scared me that I went and consulted the late Dr. Doro Fox, who was at that time Consulting Physician to the Railway Company and to the Infirmary. He examined me carefully, and certified us follows:—

'In the case of Guard Perrin, this man is evidently frightened. He is suffering from Phthisis and Dispensaria. Cad River oil and iron are indicated.' This fully bore out what the other doctor had said, so I now looked upon myself as done for. I took everything I could bear till of. I have drunk gallons of cod liver oil and sherry, and have had many quarts of camphorated oil rubbed on my chest, until my wife was sick of rubbing. I was also prolixed continually, but in spite of all this terrific dosing and medicating I got gradually worse. In half-a-dozen words my condition was this: I believed myself to be fast going to the grave with consumption. My friends said so, the doctors said so, and it looked like it if anything ever did. It is understood that consumption is sure death, and I made up my mind for the awful end. I had been off my work from 1887 to 1888. I was ashamed to be away so much, as I was obliged to draw funds from the Club all the time to help support my family.'

'While I was doing nothing but waiting to die, crawling about like a man who has virtually done with this world, I happened one day to meet Inspector Rippin, Ardwick Station, one of the Traffic Inspectors of our line. He was shocked at my looks, but said, "Perrin, I don't know as anything will help you; but, if anything will, it is Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup. I remember that this idea amused me, miserably broken and ill as I was. Help me! Could it cure consumption? Not likely. Impossible! Still it couldn't make me worse, and so I got a bottle and began to take it. I could scarcely credit my own feelings, but as sure as truth is truth, before I had used up that bottle of medicine, I found relief. Now comes what you may find it hard to believe—I took but two more bottles and went back to work, and have been sound and healthy ever since. I told the doctor about it, and, although he saw I was well, he seemed displeased. "You say Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup cured you?" he said. "Nonsense. It is only a quack medicine; it is nothing but staff and rubbish." Well, all right, I said to myself, it may be stuff and rubbish, but it has made a sound man of me—after that very doctor had me booked for the graveyard, and said no earthly power could keep me out of it. That was enough for me, and will be enough for thousands of others in this country.'

'I am exposed to all sorts of weather, but have never had a return of the bad breathing, chest pains, nor any of the other symptoms that nearly frightened me out of my senses. I eat and enjoy my food as well as any man in England. Now, what was the secret of this getting well? If I really had consumption, it was nothing short of a miracle; but I never had consumption at all. The doctors were all wrong in calling it that. What I actually suffered from was indigestion and dyspepsia, which causes the same symptoms that mark true consumption; hence lots of people who are supposed to have lung complaint might be as easily cured as I was if they would let cold liver oil alone and take Mother Seigle's Syrup.'

Mr. Perrin's address is—No. 86, Gordon Brook Street, Gordon Brook, Manchester, England, and he will reply to any letters written to him concerning his case.'

'THIS MAN WAS FRIGHTENED'

and on reading the facts it will appear that he had reason to be. The man referred to was Edward Perrin, a guard on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway. In September, 1887, he met with an accident, which gave a temporary shock to his system. Not long afterwards he began to feel a pain in the chest, and have difficulty in breathing, and threw up a great deal of mucus (phlegm). He at once concluded he had some serious illness, and sought medical advice. The doctor said it was so, and added that there was no cure for it, and that he could do more than give him something to ease the pain and the cough. Then the doctor gave Mr. Perrin a certificate saying that he was suffering from Cachexy-Phthisis, which is the professional term for this dreadful malady. Consumption. Further symptoms soon appeared which seemed to confirm this alarming opinion. The poor fellow experienced great pain in eating and a tightness over the chest which felt, he said, 'as if some strong arm was gripping him around the body under the armpit.'

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